

THE SYDNEY MORNING HERALD, MONDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1882.

SICK, SHARS, AND MONEY.
LONDON MORTGAGE, LOAN, AND DISCOUNT BANK.
108, READER-STREET, BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND.
TELEGRAMS: "SICKSHAR, LONDON."
TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "SICKSHAR, LONDON."
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MONEY. MONEY. MONEY.

REAL AND PERSONAL ALIANCE COMPANY,
OFFICES, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 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applied to Parliament, which interests stood to gain by the granting of such rights, was only an incidental matter, of which Parliament would not be anxious. But the Parliament would do so. Such claims, before sanctioning, or this one as the result of the series, to consider whether they were in the public interest, seen from a public point of view, does not require the protection of individual liberty and of free competition, rather than the support of special class monopolies by the power of the State.

The proposal of the Government to build up the Garden Palace is not to be easily condemned or approved. It will depend, as accepted with applause by the great majority of the people, on material considerations.

The loss of the old possession has provided a desire for something in its place. A general desire is evident which regards the destruction of the Palace in some measure as an intrusion, or as an injury which should be resisted. Such a sentiment is almost needless to state, should it be considered in discussing the expansion of the public funds, or in conducting any great public works. And to carry to completion the scheme recently mooted by the Government there must be a very great outlay of public money and public work must be undertaken, the important character of which can hardly be overestimated. It may be taken as a matter of certainty that we shall have an international show in our paternal year, which in magnitude will probably far surpass the last Exhibition, and for that show it will be necessary to construct a building, but that building shall be of the same model as the old, and in the same situation, if it is necessary to add sides that it should at once be complete, are each and all points about which many varying opinions may be heard, each and all of which may be separately taken into hand and treated with the attention they deserve. There is of course much to be said in favour of the old site. Its beauty unparalled, and it is tolerably convenient to many portions of the city, but it is large enough for the building of 1884. Is the ground suitable for any considerable extension of the old foundations, and is it really the most convenient of all the available sites about the city? Also, if it is proposed to make the new structure permanent and the home of all the artistic and scientific and literary wealth our national collections may contain, will it not be possible to make the double purpose of advertising the works of the world, and containing all emblems and studies, delights of our larger lives? Shall we send our pictures, our statuary, our show cases, our books down to the cellar while the show goes on, or shall we put them away in packing cases? There are many difficulties in the way when the whole of the situation is even briefly surveyed, and beyond those already enumerated in one of a lower but far more practical kind. Is the present condition of the labour market accurately gauged, and is it advisable to still further strain present conditions by thrusting a vast amount of new and unnecessary work into the hands of unwilling contractors? It may be said of the Centennial Exhibition Building more truly than of most things at present talked about, "There is no necessity for haste." As to a proper gallery for our pictures and a public library suitable to our needs, they are not of necessity linked with the exhibition buildings of the past or the future, and should at once be proceeded with in the most practical manner.

Now that the hot weather is coming upon us with extraordinary rapidity, it is worth while to draw the attention of the City Council to the necessity of a more effectual clearing and watering of the streets. People whose houses have kept them in the city during the last few days, and who have been subjected to the oppressive heat and the clouds of dust which have tried the patience and ruffled the tempers of everyone, must have wondered why the provisions for cleansing and watering the streets were so inadequate that for hours together many parts of the city were in a condition similar only to that of a locality adjacent to a desert and visited by a severe sand-storm. When some years ago it was the practice to use fresh water for the purpose of laying the dust there was some excuse for economy on the part of the council in the use of the water, and some reason why the citizens should occasionally suffer; but since the system of using salt water has been in force there has been no excuse for withholding that which is necessary for keeping the streets in a cleanly and proper condition. It cannot be said, as it was the habit to urge with regard to the Botany dunes, that the supply of water from which the quantity required for the streets is now taken is running short; and the reason for the annoying state of affairs which the citizens have had to endure lately must be looked for in defective arrangements for sweeping the streets in the morning, and for effectually carrying out the system of watering now adopted during the day. If there be insufficient sweepers, or the requisite number of water-carts employed, the council should obtain a further supply; and the fault lies somewhere in connection with the machinery for pumping the water from the harbour, and getting it in tanks for the carts, the defect should be remedied by at once effecting due improvements.

The question of expense should not stand in the way of doing what is of great importance to the comfort and even the health of the people. If an accurate estimate could be made of the loss which the dust-clouds of the last few days have occasioned, it would probably be found that goods, furniture, and clothing have been injured to the extent of many hundreds of pounds, and the public health affected in a very large degree.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The terrible explosion of ammunition near the Cairo Railway Station was more disastrous in its effects than was at first anticipated. In addition to the destruction of the railway station and other buildings, five persons were killed and twenty wounded. The occurrence is attributed to the bursting of a shell in one of the trucks. The 50th Miles narrow-gauge instant annihilation. Eighteen thousand British and Indian troops were convened before the Khedive at Cairo on Saturday. The appearance of the troops is described as having been splendid. There was an immense concourse of spectators, and the official buildings displayed the British flag, amongst others. The Indian contingent is under orders to proceed home with the least possible delay. The departure of the Goldstream and other regiments of Guards is fixed for the 20th instant.

The Austrian cricketers are now on their way homeward, having left Liverpool for New York by steamer, on Sunday. Very serious rioting had taken place at Finsbury, in Hungary. Mobs of people assembled and proceeded to commit excesses against the Jews. The disturbances were suppressed by the military, and martial law proclaimed. The price of tea, coffee, sugar, &c., decline, being now quoted in the London market at 10/- per lb. At the wool sales on Friday 11,000 bales were catalogued, and there was a fair demand. The second portion of the Museum's shipment of frozen animals on the market is pronounced by the expert as being rather too fat. The average weight is not exceeding 5d. and is comprising unfavourably with the Garonne's meat from Australia, which is selling at 1/-.

One of the passengers to India bound for the Orient Company's steamer Potosi, Mr. J. Boag, B.A., was seized with malignant fever, and the vessel reached Plymouth. On arrival there he was sent to the hospital. Mr. Boag's condition is now with four other

diseases may have been communicated at the Cape, where it is just now making ravages amongst the population.

The telegraph lines between Sydney and Adelaide and Melbourne were working intermittently last night, and communication was stopped altogether between 1 and 2 o'clock this morning.

We received on Saturday night, from the Colonial Treasurer, the Hon. James Watson, a copy of the revenue returns for the year and quarter ended September 30, 1882, published abstracts of these returns in another column.

The Wednesday's paper, a fortnight length of the Northern railway from Bogor to Narabat, a distance of 25 miles, was opened for traffic. The Bogor-Narabat railway junction on the Great Western line to Narabat, 50 miles, train will give each terminus daily, from Merak Creek, 25 miles, on week days, and 2.15 p.m. on Saturday, 10.30 a.m. on week days and 6.15 a.m. on

Sunday.

The time for the first two hours' overtime, and principal increases of one halfpenny per hour to be compensated in three months' time for some of the lead-mines," was taken into consideration. The "double time for the first two hours' overtime" was thought of favourably, as it was believed it would, to a great extent, have the tendency of keeping the eight-hours' system intact. A division was taken on the two resolutions, and by a good majority it was determined to accept the second. The chairman ruled that the eight-hours' system had been adopted, and had kept the meeting. The conference had called the members together in the Protestant Hall three times to consider the matter, and he contended that such a meeting was untrue and unjust. A resolution was passed that the final settlement of the case should be left entirely in the hands of the conference, and that the men would not return till the conference had settled their dispute. They will be back to work on Thursday next, which according to the law in which the men had agreed, commences their week. Resolutions handing the president and secretary of the conference for the manner in which they had conducted the discussions, and for the time and attention they had devoted to it, were carried.

A sum of painters went on strike on Saturday, but a roll call having been opened the number of men to be withdrawn had to be given. The position of the eight-hour system, the history of the employment will take part in the proceedings so that it will not be difficult to know that any practical standard will be adopted. It is to be hoped that several more agreements will be concluded upon the same principles as those imported from England, and the workmen say that there is said, so far as the timetables are in use, no disagreement to be passed to give cues to that of British manufacturers. There will be no agreement, and the delivery in about a fortnight. India will be an international show in our paternal year, which in magnitude will probably far surpass the last Exhibition, and for that show it will be necessary to construct a building, but that building shall be of the same model as the old, and in the same situation, if it is necessary to add sides that it should at once be complete, are each and all points about which many varying opinions may be heard, each and all of which may be separately taken into hand and treated with the attention they deserve. There is of course much to be said in favour of the old site. Its beauty unparalled, and it is tolerably convenient to many portions of the city, but it is large enough for the building of 1884. Is the ground suitable for any considerable extension of the old foundations, and is it really the most convenient of all the available sites about the city? Also, if it is proposed to make the new structure permanent and the home of all the artistic and scientific and literary wealth our national collections may contain, will it not be possible to make the double purpose of advertising the works of the world, and containing all emblems and studies, delights of our larger lives? Shall we send our pictures, our statuary, our show cases, our books down to the cellar while the show goes on, or shall we put them away in packing cases? There are many difficulties in the way when the whole of the situation is even briefly surveyed, and beyond those already enumerated in one of a lower but far more practical kind. Is the present condition of the labour market accurately gauged, and is it advisable to still further strain present conditions by thrusting a vast amount of new and unnecessary work into the hands of unwilling contractors? It may be said of the Centennial Exhibition Building more truly than of most things at present talked about, "There is no necessity for haste."

As to a proper gallery for our pictures and a public library suitable to our needs, they are not of necessity linked with the exhibition buildings of the past or the future, and should at once be proceeded with in the most practical manner.

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Now time for the first two hours' overtime, and principal increases of one halfpenny per hour to be compensated in three months' time for some of the lead-mines," was taken into consideration. The "double time for the first two hours' overtime" was thought of favourably, as it was believed it would, to a great extent, have the tendency of keeping the eight-hours' system intact. A division was taken on the two resolutions, and by a good majority it was determined to accept the second. The chairman ruled that the eight-hours' system had been adopted, and had kept the meeting. The conference had called the members together in the Protestant Hall three times to consider the matter, and he contended that such a meeting was untrue and unjust. A resolution was passed that the final settlement of the case should be left entirely in the hands of the conference, and that the men would not return till the conference had settled their dispute. They will be back to work on Thursday next, which according to the law in which the men had agreed, commences their week. Resolutions handing the president and secretary of the conference for the manner in which they had conducted the discussions, and for the time and attention they had devoted to it, were carried.

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found that the skull was horribly fractured. The injured persons were removed to the Penitentiary Hospital. An inquest was held on the body of the deceased boy, who was about 10 years of age, and a verdict of accidental death was returned.

TEMORA, SATURDAY.

A terrible storm of wind and dust passed over here during last night, with slight showers of rain.

A man named Fraser, who had been working for the South Australian Quartz-mining Company, died very suddenly in Pollock's Hotel, Upper Temora, on Thursday last. A magisterial inquiry into the cause of death was held yesterday morning, when, upon the evidence of Dr. Crawford, it was found that death resulted from natural causes.

COOTAMUNDRA, SATURDAY.

The weather is very dry, with a strong westerly wind blowing.

COLAC, SATURDAY.

A public meeting was held here last night, at which a petition to Parliament was adopted for the construction of a railway to Nyngan, and also asking the Government to construct reservoirs a mile or two out of Cobar, as the present town tanks are found to contain water injuriously tainted by fumes from the smelting works. It was also requested to ask the Government to clear part of the surveyed road to Nyngan, by which route the distance would be diminished 10 miles; and also to construct three new tanks on some, and re-enforce the local cemetery.

A violent wind storm occurred last night. The weather is now cold, cloudy, and windy. Rain is much wanted for the crops. Pasture business is slightly improving.

MINING INTELLIGENCE.

(By TELEGRAPH.)

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

GLEN INNES, SATURDAY.

Mining matters are improving. A deal of new ground is being developed.

The mining manager of the New Robson Gold-mining Company, Mr. J. G. Smith, said on Saturday: "The miners, sending you in my last report mining matters continue of very satisfactory nature. No shaft from the industry workings, I have produced a bonanza today, weighing 1500 lbs and a half cwt., estimated to be worth £5000 a ton. The miners are now at the Royal Victoria mine, and for the last three days have been win still continues to return store-bought charged with various minerals of an auriferous nature, similarly to that previously obtained from the industry vein, and which ultimately led to bonanza. In No. 2 shaft, a large portion of the Uncle Tom vein is stripped ready for breaking up, and from the general appearance I consider a vast improvement is manifest. All the machinery is good working order."

Mr. A. P. Wood reports the yields of Victorian mines, for the week ending September 30, as follows:—The Egerton Company, 3700cwt. gold; Madame Berry, 5570cwt.; Queen's Reward, 1200cwt.; Longford, 1000cwt.; United, 1200cwt.; Victoria's Threshold, 1500cwt.; Australian, 2700cwt.; Kintore, Garioo; Duke (Imperial), 3100cwt.; Queen's Reward, 5000cwt.

Messrs. Mcleod and Curtis report the yield from Band and Albion Comets Gold-mining Company, last week, to be 3500cwt. from 200 tons.

THE COMET.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

Sir.—On reference to my paper on the great comet of 1880, printed in the proceedings of the Royal Society of New South Wales for that year, the meteoric elements will be found to differ in form from those usually given by the Liverpool Astronomer at Melbourne. It will be seen that in the course of that paper I pointed out that the middle of the three places on which the orbit was founded could not be satisfied on the assumption of parabolic motion. Unfortunately, however, the complete picture of the comet's motion was not available, and so I based my conclusions on a single measurement, and was, therefore, somewhat uncertain. Both in the paper referred to and in my communications to the European scientific journals, I stated that the orbit was probably elliptical. In No. 2330 of the "Astronomische Nachrichten" (Berlin) for May 22nd there is a note by Dr. M. W. Meyer of the Berlin Observatory, entitled "Definitione Radii-minimi des grossen Selenometa, 1880, L." in which the distinguished astronomer has discussed all the published observations of that comet, and so far as I can make out from his remarks, he assumed at a period of time between 1880 and 1881 that the orbit will satisfy pretty well all the available observations, which, by-the-way, extend over the very short period of a fortnight. It is well known, however, to every mathematician who has been engaged in planetary calculations that in the case of an elliptical orbit, the radius vector is wanting at the perihelion, and it is gratifying to notice that the annual meetings of the various astronomical societies are to hand as to the rapid strides the game is making. New stars are springing into existence, both in the metropolises and in the country districts; and, from the straight and Dovier pressing this closely; at the far turn Septentis are in front, and led for a couple of lengths, but Abdallah soon regained the premier position, which he held to the mid-point in a race within three lengths from Hands down, and six lengths ahead of Squite. Time, 5 minutes 2 seconds.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

MELBOURNE HUNT CLUB RACES.
(By TELEGRAPH.)
(From Our Own Correspondent.)

MELBOURNE, SATURDAY.

The Melbourne Hunt Club races came off to-day at Flemington. The weather was fine, with a rather cold wind. The attendance was not large, but the racing was very interesting. The Governor and suite were present, and the lawn and course were in splendid order. Subjoined is a summary of the events:—

HANDICAP HURDLE RACE.

Gambler ... 1
Red Rover ... 2
The other starters were Dundreary, Mariner, Flambau and Crackman. The betting was 5 to 1 v. Rover, 5 to 2 v. Van Trump, and 3 to 1 v. Blue Peter. Elster held a great lead to the finish, and seemed to have the race in hand, when, on the run out, Van Trump won easily.

SELLING RACE.

Kanaka ... 1
Squirt ... 2
Dictator ... 3
The other starters were Bustard and Kulua. Betting: Even on Sterling, 5 to 2 v. Kanaka, and 3 to 1 v. Kulua. Kanaka got the lead at the start and held it to the finish, winning easily by six lengths. Sterling two lengths in front of Dictator.

HUNT CLUB STEEPLECHASE.

Alabama ... 1
Chamak ... 1
Fatty Cutch ... 1
Dale, Ajax, Angler, Hector, Marquis, Brownlock, Vardib, and Pulus also started. Betting: 5 to 2 v. Hunter, 4 to 1 v. Ajax, 7 to 1 v. Alabama, 10 to 1 v. others, Puffy Cutch went away with the lead, followed by Ajax, Pulus, and Vardib, steadily increasing his advantage until the abstain was about five lengths in front. Ajax, however, was unable to hold his lead, and Vardib and Alabama racing together. The latter then commenced to improve his position. Chamak and Pulus joined the last fence together, Ajax next. Coming home Alabama made an excellent start, and rapidly passed the field, and was easily five lengths ahead of Chamak, who had badly by ten lengths. Time, 6 minutes 10 seconds.

FLYING STAKES.

Petition ... 1
Bevere ... 1
Breeze ... 1
Three others started. Betting: 2 to 1 v. Erin, 4 to 1 v. Albatross. The favourite fell after crossing the first fence. Gundytundah then went to the first post. Stag, Ascot, Starlight, Yerba, and Albatross, following. Hunter and Dovier pressing him closely; at the far turn Septentis was in front, and led for a couple of lengths, but Abdallah soon regained the premier position, which he held to the mid-point in a race within three lengths from Hands down, and six lengths ahead of Squite. Time, 5 minutes 2 seconds.

OPEN STEEPLECHASE.

Abrahams ... 1
Handy Down ... 2
Squirt ... 3
Seven others started. Betting: 2 to 1 v. Erin, 4 to 1 v. Albatross. The favourite fell after crossing the first fence. Gundytundah then went to the first post. Stag, Ascot, Starlight, Yerba, and Albatross, following. Hunter and Dovier pressing him closely; at the far turn Septentis was in front, and led for a couple of lengths, but Abdallah soon regained the premier position, which he held to the mid-point in a race within three lengths from Hands down, and six lengths ahead of Squite. Time, 5 minutes 2 seconds.

ATHLETICS.

The ninth meeting of the Hunter's Hill Amateur Athletic Club was held on the New South Wales Cricket Association Ground, Moore Park, on Saturday afternoon. The meet was opened with both heats of the 100 yards, and the results were:—First heat, 100 yards, 10.50 sec.; second heat, 10.60 sec. The 100 yards was probably owing to this fact that the attendance of spectators was very small, certainly not exceeding 500. The meagre attendance, however, did not appear to affect the spirits of the committee very much, for the programme was a wide variety of events, and was conducted in an agreeable manner.

The German band was stationed near the grand stand, and played an excellent selection of music.

After the 100 yards, the 200 yards champion was won by Watson, and the champion club trophy will also be awarded over. The Cook Park Club has been successful in both cases, with Armstrong and Watson. Next year the meeting will be held on Saturday, October 21st, and the four representatives left in will get a prize; and it is expected for that reason that the entries will be very numerous.

were less fortunate, they in their first innings only succeeded in putting together 25 runs. The following are the scores:—

HUNTER'S HILL.—First Innings.	
McLaren, b. Shaw ...	5
Green, b. Shaw ...	9
Mathew, b. Shaw ...	6
Talbot, b. Shaw ...	0
John, b. Shaw ...	16
Brown, b. Shaw ...	0
Total ...	63

CATON.—First Innings.

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Allen, b. F. McGovern ...	6
John, b. F. McGovern ...	2
William, b. F. McGovern ...	2
John, b. F. McGovern ...	1
James, b. F. McGovern ...	6
John, b. F. McGovern ...	4
Total ...	25

WEATHER.

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A violent wind storm occurred last night. The weather is now cold, cloudy, and windy. Rain is much wanted for the crops. Pasture business is slightly improving.

(Chewes.) And year by year they have improved to prosper. (Chewes.) This was evidently to the good feeling and spirit of the club, and the club like spirit which had been created in itself and its members, and their commodore—than whom they could find none better—would receive the same generous support as had been accorded to him. (Cheers.) All through these long years the club never had a race called upon to investigate a race. (Cheers.) He concluded by saying that he might safely assert that the best day of his trial was the day he entered the Heads of Port Jackson again, and that he never had a race called upon to investigate a race. (Cheers.)

Mr. McLennan proposed the toast of "The Prince Alfred Yacht Club."

Mr. V. Brown, hon. secretary, in responding, said the motto of the club was a desire of gratitude to their members, and opportunity for the opportunity. He had afforded them of moving their old commander, Mr. Want, that day. They would sit their old commander during his absence, and that would be many anxious inquiries as to when he would return.

As regards the club, which had been in a good position, there had been a large increase in the number of members, and the racing excellent. He hoped the progress of the Prince Alfred club would be "not slow and sure," as had been of another club.

He then referred to the fact that the club had also the result of their new commander would drive the club along at a rate of progress greater even than that of the past.

The other hosts were:—John, "The Worthy Host" of Tennyson and Co. and F. Millett, "The Worthy Host" proposed by Mr. W. J. Greville, and F. Millett, "The Worthy Host" proposed by Mr. W. H. Marais, "The Ladies," proposed by Mr. H. Chambers, "The Ladies," proposed by Mr. E. Smith, and "The Press."

The party returned to town at about half-past 7 o'clock.

In connection with the steamboat arrangements on Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday next, addressed to the Committee, we will only gainsay the production of a ticket price.

Our Adelaide correspondent telegraphs:—At the annual athletic sports in connection with the Kensington and Northwood Cricket Association there was a very large attendance. The champion cup was won by Watson of the Northwood Football Club. The last meeting of the season of the Association will be to place during the present month, and the champion club trophy will also be awarded over. The Cook Park Club has been successful in both cases, with Armstrong and Watson. Next year the meeting will be held on Saturday, October 21st, and the four representatives left in will get a prize; and it is expected for that reason that the entries will be very numerous.

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Auction Sales.
TO BUILDERS, CONTRACTORS, AND OTHERS.
The MATERIAL of 10 HOUSES in Kent-street, near Bathurst-street, being Nos. 480 to 496, and six Houses in the rear.

THIS DAY, 2nd October.

Louis COHEN has been favoured with instructions from THE FURNITURE & COMMERCIAL BUILDING & INVESTMENT COMPANY to sell by auction, on the ground, Kent-street, near Bathurst-street, THIS DAY, the 2nd October, at 11 o'clock prompt.

The contents of the Building MATERIALS comprised in the premises above named.

To be removed by purchaser within 14 days from date of sale.

Terms, cash. No reserve.

To LADIES and GENTLEMEN FURNISHING, FURNITURE WAREHOUSEMEN, COMMISSION BROKERS, and Others.

IMPORTANT and UNRESERVED SALE

by auction of

82 Cases Superior ENGLISH FURNITURE, now landed, ex DUCHESS OF YORKSHIRE.

User instructions from our

SPECIALISTS Mr. D. H. DAVIS

from the BEST LONDON HOUSES.

This shipment, for STYLÉ, DURABILITY, and FINISH, has not been equalled by any previously offered in this market for sale by auction, and purchasers will have ample time for INSPECTION. It is being determined that the whole shall BE OPEN for INSPECTION for two clear days prior to sale.

The whole will be carefully put up by COMPETENT MECHANICS to suit the trade and buyers generally.

THE AUCTIONEER deems it necessary merely to state that the furniture to be sold consists of:

ELEGANT and FLAWLESSLY CARVED BEDROOM SUITE, in SOLID AMERICAN Walnut, neatly inlaid with SATIN-WOOD. Large bevelled PLATE GLASS over MARBLE TOP. WALNUT STAND, Minton tiles. The whole in EARLY ENGLISH style.

MAGNIFICENT INK ITALIAN WALNUT BEDROOM Suites, and SOFA, all in SOLID WALNUT, bevelled Glass doors to Wardrobe and Dressing TABLES.

ELABORATELY CARVED WALNUT Wardrobes, in EARLY ENGLISH and TUDOR FRONT, bevelled Glass doors.

SUPERB WALNUT ARMOIRES, in ITALIAN WALNUT and OAK. Glass doors.

VERY CHOICE ITALIAN WALNUT Chests of DRAWERS, elegant Drawers, 4ft. and 6ft. in AMERICAN and ITALIAN Walnut and Pecan ANG. with bevelled Glass doors.

Very MAGNIFICENT ELABORATELY CARVED DINING-ROOM SUITE in SOLID AMERICAN Walnut, including MAGNIFICENT 6 foot Dining-table, bevelled Glass doors, and matching side-tables, elegantly carved and side brackets, Early ENGLISH style. The Whole Suite is being MOST HIGHLY FINISHED, and fully equal to the requirements of the most exacting customer.

Elegant and MASSIVE SOLID OAK ditto, equal to the STYLÉ and FINISH to the above.

MASSEY'S SOLID OAK Sideboard, 6 ft. 6 in. with plate-glass doors, curved doors, enclosed centre, side brackets; Early English design.

BOLTON and MAHOGANY Dining Tables, patent servers, various sizes.

Highly Finished Mahogany Bookcases, plate-glass doors.

Italian Walnut CHIFFONIERS, elegantly inlaid, plate-glass

Dark Walnut OCCASIONAL TABLES, artistically inlaid

Ditto ditto, WOMAN TABLES.

Walnut and Mahogany Italian Walnut, INLAID SATIN-WOOD PLAIN WALNUT ditto

MAHOGANY and WALNUT OCCASIONAL Tables

Very Elegant DRAWING-ROOM SUITES in CARVED WALNUT Frame, upholstered in SILK, TARTAN, GENOA VELVET, TAFFETA, etc., and GOLD CLOTH.

Massive Dining-room Suites in solid WALNUT, OAK, and MAHOGANY frames, upholstered in REAL LEATHER.

VERY SUPERIOR BED and side tables, also matching plate-glass doors, elegantly inlaid, in oak and mahogany.

Highly-carved HALL CHAIRS, in oak and mahogany.

Elegant EBONIZED and SOLID OCCASIONAL CHAIRS, in real OAK and MAHOGANY.

DAK and MAHOGANY Dinner Wagons, Handwheels MUSIC CANTEENS and WHATNOTS in solid WALNUT

ELABORATELY CARVED and GOLD CABINETS, EARLY ENGLISH DESIGN.

BOLD WALNUT and MAHOGANY BUTLERS' THATS AND STANDS.

ELEGANT INLAID LOO TABLES, on spider legs, 4 feet

Elbow Boxes, Spillboxes, Chairs.

Magnificent Metal Mirrors, bevelled plate glass, with side brackets.

EXTRA CHOICE and SUPERIOR assortment of FASHIONABLE DESIGN Framework in carved Walnut and Mahogany

THE WHOLE will be on view at the Rooms on MONDAY, and up to the DATE of SALE, and the INSPECTION of INTENDING PURCHASERS and the COMMUNITY generally is SPECIALLY invited.

DESCRIPTIVE Catalogue in COURSE of preparation, and will be ready for issue on Monday next.

DAY OF SALE, WEDNESDAY, the 4th OCTOBER.

Louis COHEN has been favoured with instructions from Mr. D. H. Davis, to sell by auction, at the Rooms, 322, George-street, on WEDNESDAY, 4th October, at 11 o'clock sharp.

82 cases FURNITURE, now landed, ex Duchess of Edinburgh, from London.

Also choice selection of FRAMEWORK, in walnut and mahogany.

LUNCHES PROVIDED.

NOTE.—Terms liberal, at sale.

The Auctioneer's INSTRUCTIONS are to sell every line under the hammer without the slightest reserve, in accordance with the usual rule adopted by Mr. DAVIS in disposing of these shipments.

TUESDAY AFTERNOON, October 3, at 3 o'clock.

On BOARD the NORTHERN MONARCH, lying at DIBBLE'S WHARF.

IMMIGRANTS' SURPLUS STORES.

By order of the Agents, Messrs. Young and Lark.

To Grocers, Dealers, Stockkeepers, &c.

FRASER and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, on board the ship Northern Monarch, lying at Dibble's Wharf, on TUESDAY, October 3, at 3 o'clock.

The whole of the船's fittings, old leather goods, &c.

TUESDAY MORNING, October 3, at the Grafton Stores, for BURWICK LAW.

104 TONS BANNOON RICE, ex KIBSTON.

More or Less Damaged, and per Square Report.

On Account of Whom it May Concern.

By order of Mr. JAMES BURNS.

FASER and CO. will sell by auction, at the Grafton Wharf stores, on TUESDAY, October 3, at 11 o'clock.

By order of the Executrix, Mrs. H. BIRSTON.

104 Bags Banano Rice, more or less damaged.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 3, at 11 o'clock.

Ex BURWICK LAW.

30,120 PIECES 20 x 10 BLUE ROOFING SLATES.

On Account of Whom it May Concern.

FASER and CO. will sell by auction, at the Grafton Wharf, on TUESDAY, October 3, at 11 o'clock.

Ex BURWICK LAW.

20,120 Blue Slates, 20 x 10.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 4.

COLONIAL SUGAR, GROCERIES, OILMEN'S STORES, &c.

FASER and CO. will sell by auction, at the City Mart, on WEDNESDAY, October 4, at 11 o'clock.

Shipments of above.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 4.

At the City Mart.

SUPPLY STORES, ex Prade of England.

FASER and CO. will sell by auction, at the City Mart, on WEDNESDAY, October 4, at 11 o'clock.

SHIP STORES, comprising—

Presented, three prime beets, preserved potted onions, pickles, our national cheeses, butter, cakes, raisins, tea, coffee, loaf sugar, treacle, pickles, rice, split peas, currants, mustard, pepper, ginger, salt, eggs, dried fruit, dried spirit, jam, barley-sugar, baking powder, vinegar, &c. &c.

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